

# Amroha Aseel

Amroha is a town in north-western Uttar Pradesh State in Northern India. The name Amroha may be derived from its production of Mangoes (aam) and fish (rohu). People of Amroha are lovers of mangoes and fishes. Amroha has a 40 Km distance from Rampur, which is the origin of the great strain of Rampuri Aseels. In starting of the 20th Century, the type of gaming started changing, and people started moving towards Naked Heeling (Open spur fight) from the old genuine way of Tape boxing (Closed spur fight). Rampuris were known to be and famous for Tape boxing, because they had an impressive blood of tape fighting. By 1925-1930, Tape boxing type of gaming started to be rare. Most prominent reason is that the Nawabs (local Rulers of India) and old royal families started declining and face downfalls. It was those people who kept the breeds in their pure form, by making the pairs of best and tested individuals, they used to keep a number of paid care takers for the care of their Aseels. Sadly mostly the last generations of such family didn't had much interest in keeping the royal game alive, some did care about them but they faced downfall of rulership. Due to this, the original breeds which were being raised in safe and constructive hands started getting leaked into unsafe and unexperienced hands of common people. An ordinary man hardly had a pure bird at the time when Nawabs used to rule, he had his own birds that fight naked heel way, and when the pure breeds get into the hands of such people, they started crossing them with their birds, to develop naked heelers out of them. Rampuri Aseels stayed in pure form much more than any other old breed. By 1925, gradually and slowly Rampuris starting getting mixed with naked heeler birds of the same place and of nearer regions like Amroha and naked heelers having a certain ratio of Rampuri blood were introduced.

Some of the Individuals and working Aseel club, kept and saved pure Rampuris while some Rampuris started changing the shape, they got smaller face, body and figure, still eyes and beak didn't change much, they got same pure white eyes, rounded beaks, and gestures. Such birds were found in large numbers in Amroha and nearer places. Some of them got poor looks and impurity due to unexperienced breeding and crossing while some of those naked heelers maintained purity points of Aseel and beauty.

After Partition of India and Pakistan in 1947 a large number of people and families migrated to Pakistan and some of them brought these birds with them to Pakistan, and according to the place they belonged, they named Amroha. After wards in Pakistan, these were bred with existing reza aseels, and lost their specific identity and significance. It got difficult or impossible to find out which of the individuals have amroha blood. Well Bred Amrohas still had a certain look of their face resembling to Rampuris and in Paksitan this quality or point got vanished.

In India Amrohas are not recognized or well known as a breed because 80% of Indian Aseel Keepers and cockfighters don't prefer small birds for naked heeing purposes.

Today in Pakistan, countable number of people only have Amrohas in Pure form, amongst them most prominent and worthy name is of Peer Syed Shah Alam Shah of Mianwali, Pakistan, He was a famous and very well known personality among aseel lovers and his services to Aseel breed is worth praising. He got pure amroha birds from late lasting Rulers of India, and kept them in pure form and bred them in the best possible manner and combination. Now those birds are in hands of few of his aseel lover relatives and friends.

As Pure Amrohas have close link to Rampuri strain and blood, Pure amroha found today have mainly Dark Red blackish color while some decades ago they also had Black Color (Mushka), Pure Amroha must have Pearl white eyes, small eye, rounded beak but not very short, white colored solid square shanks, Dark Red blackish color and small size. There shoulders need to be a bit upward, well shaped chest and front, and good quality of feathers. Pure Amrohas will not have a single feather other than black and Red.

On Next page you will see pictures of two Amrohas, one from 20th Century India, and one from 21st century of Shah Alam Shah's line, Pakistan